

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
CUTLERS
A Comprehensive Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW ON SALE.
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.
Complete Edition \$10.00
Small " " " 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 14,960. 號十六百九千四萬一第 日九十二月二年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 23RD, 1906. 五拜禮 號三十二月三年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.**
**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
181342

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a272]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A BOOKKEEPER being desirous of
occupying his leisure hours is open to
engagement after 5.30 P.M.
Address by Letter to "S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1906. [a651]

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held
at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 8 o'clock
P.M., on SATURDAY, the 7th April, 1906.
Members wishing to be present and
Devonians wishing to join the Society are
requested to communicate with
MOWBRAY S. NORRHCOTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Care of Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [a678]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from
the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that
GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as
under:
On THURSDAY, 22nd MARCH.—
From High West in a Westerly direction,
at ranges up to 5,000 yards, commencing
on conclusion of practice from Pinewood
(about 3.30 P.M.) and finishing at 5 P.M.
On MONDAY, 26th MARCH.—
From Boe Vista on to Mount Collinson and
Tyam Bay, at ranges up to 5,000 yards,
commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at
1 P.M.
If the weather is unfavourable on either of
the above dates, practice will take place on
the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep
clear of the ranges.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, Captain, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
15th March, 1906. [a659]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Con-
signees and others interested that unless
payment of freight and charges on the under-
noted cargo is made to the undersigned on or
before Noon, on the 23rd March, 1906, the cargo
will be sold by Public Auction to defray freight
and expenses incurred in landing and storing
into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where it now lies.
Ex "OANPA" arrived from Victoria, B.C.,
5th July, 1905. 1,752 pieces Lumber marked
W. Y. T. Co.
Ex "TELEMACUS" arrived from
Victoria, B.C., 23rd July, 1905. 2,798 pieces
Lumber marked W. Y. T. Co.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
O.S.S. Co. Ltd. and C.M.S.N. Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. [a595]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAN
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 15 minutes.
SATURDAY.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every 15 minutes.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux
Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [a260]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	***	Per Case.	\$22.50
"	***		20.00
"	**		16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	-		20.00
"	JOHN WALKER & SONS'		
OLD HIGHLAND	-		12.50
"	C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL		
BLEND	-		10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	-		20.00
"	DOURO		13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	-		20.00
"	LA TORRE		16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	-		40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

REDUCED PRICES.

FILM or PLATE F. P. CAMERAS fitted with "Ross," "Zeiss," "Dallmeyer" and
"Goerz" Lenses, Price from \$95.00 to \$200.00.
PLATE or FILM F. P. CAMERAS, Price from \$10.00 to \$100.00.
MAGAZINE CAMERAS, Price from \$5.00 to \$40.00.
EASTMAN KODAKS, Price from \$10.00 to \$75.00.

WE have just landed a large consignment of Photographic Goods. We invite you to come
and inspect our new stock.

A. TACK & CO.

28, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [a39]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

THE FINEST SELECTION OF

**AXMINSTER, WILTON,
VELVET PILE &
BRUSSELS CARPETS.**

EVER SEEN IN THE FAR EAST

**AXMINSTER PARQUET SQUARES,
WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.**

**DURING MARCH ALL CARPETS WILL BE MADE AND
FITTED "FREE OF CHARGE."**

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1906. [a38]

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.,
LONDON.**

**THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.**

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to — **SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.** [a46]

POTASH WATER.



Per Case of 50 Bottles	\$13.00	Per Dozen	\$3.50
Per Case of 100 Half Bottles	\$23.00	Per Dozen	\$3.00
Per Case of 100 Splits	\$14.00	Per Dozen	\$1.50

MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRITS.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [a34]

CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
TRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a439]

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

German Official Account of the War in
South Africa, by De Cassa ... \$6.00
Elementary Steam Engineering, by
H. W. Motzfeldt ... 5.25
Steam Turbines, by Neilson ... 8.50
Steam Boilers, by Parsons ... 7.40
Wannan's Marine Engineer's Guide ... 8.50
The Gold Bug, and Other Tales, by
Edgar Allan Poe, Illustrated ... 3.00
Complete Chess Guide, by Lee and Gossip ... 2.50
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The People of China, by Robertson Scott ... 1.50
Through the Yangtze Gorges, by
Archibald Little ... 2.50
Rochester Edition of Charles Dickens' Works
Clear Type, Illustrated ... 3.50
Old Curiosity Shop; 2 Vols. ... 3.50
Pickwick Papers; 2 Vols. ... 3.50
Nicholas Nickleby; 2 Vols. ... 3.50
Bleak House; 2 Vols. ... 3.50
Oliver Twist; 1 Vol. ... 2.00
Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp ... 25.00

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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST QUALITY ENGLISH MAKE.

BLACK AND BROWN.

ALSO

PUMPS, COURT SHOES,

TENNIS SHOES.

AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

FOR CASH.

[a32]



MACKIE'S

WHITE HORSE CELLAR

THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

[a165]

JAPAN

COALS.

**MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.**

HEAD OFFICE.—1, SUYOGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH.—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH.—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 105, HOSVON STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto, Shin-osaka, Moji, Yamaguchi, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Saeki, Misaki, Hakodate, Tsurumi, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kamada, Fujiyama, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji,
Senshara Teubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshie, Yunkohara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Pog" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "It comes through the SODA."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavour.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

2664

F. BLACKHEAD & Co

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719.
**CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.**

Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS WEGENER & CO
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [122]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGE
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [45]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

**THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.**
37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905 [163]

SENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [683]

INSURANCES

**L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [29]

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
\$17,161,298.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$23,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS ... 3,001,266 12 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.**
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1907 [113]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Clink Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
[a40] H. HAYNES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hote at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a266]

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMSEEN—CANTON.

—On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (the "Hongkong"), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
[a221] THE MANAGER.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

AT
"BRASSIDE."
A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.
Apply to—**MRS. F. W. WATTS**
"Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road
(late of "Tang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [43]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September 1905. [673]

WANTED

WANTED.

BOARD & RESIDENCE, with a private
Family in Hongkong, by a Young
Couple, without Children. State terms.
Apply to—**"H. F. K."**
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1906. [631]

WANTED.

SITUATION as TYPYST by a Young
Man, who has had several years'
Experience in Lawyers' Offices and Consular
Service. First-class references.
Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [676]

WANTED.

FOR PRINTING OFFICE in Singapore,
GOOD MACHINE MEN.
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1906. [656]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

BULL DOG BRAND

BOTTLED BY

ROBT. PORTER & Co., LTD.,
LONDON.

GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS AND SPLITS

LIGHT ALE

A CHARACTERISTIC ENGLISH ALE.

FREE FROM
SEDIMENT

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING

IN

QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Orders for advertising in this paper should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with their communications, and all letters for publication must be signed and dated. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No responsibility is assumed for communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for a copy of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the paper is not delivered. Only supplies. Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Canton, A.S.W. 5th St. 1st Floor.
P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.

DEATH.

On March 22nd, at noon, at her residence, 13, Moque Street, Mrs. R. F. GUTHRIE, aged 69 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 23RD, 1906.

This globetrotter, arriving at some place which happens to please his eye, and from which he usually departs without having had time to discover the drawbacks of permanent residence there, is often tempted, although quite innocent of malice, to misrepresent the position of his nation's consular representative. He perhaps views the outside of a nice house, and envies the man who can stay in a place with which he is temporarily in love; he may overhear the amount of the Consul's salary, and the comment "practically nothing to do," and a half-formed resolution to write to the papers rises in his mind. If he encounters some other globetrotter who has forced his way inside the consular residence, pestered that official with some petty grievance, and obtained a somewhat chilly welcome, the outcome is inevitable. The visitors mutually arrive at the verdict that the consul is not earning his salary, that their money, taxpayers' money, is being squandered, and that somebody ought to be told about it. We have a suspicion that this is no fancy picture of what takes place, and that some consuls in the Far East could add to it if they wished. It is so easy to criticise the work of others when we come into contact, it may be, with only the fringe of it. Mr. Louis SPITZEL, who claims an extensive experience of business in the Far East, utters a complaint with more apparent reasonableness than the globetrotter; but one that we are inclined to regard as exaggerated. Taking part in a correspond-

ence in the Times he asserts, "without fear of contradiction," that a great deal of business, involving the employment of thousands of British workmen, has been lost to Great Britain "by reason of the apathy that has been displayed by the British diplomatic representatives." We have sometimes been tempted ourselves to complain of apparent apathy towards political questions of great moment; and past chairmen and secretaries of our Chambers of Commerce will no doubt say that such complaints have often been warranted; but it is a pity that Mr. SPITZEL could not give a hint to guide us to some specific case which might lend force to his protest. There might, of course, be some danger in doing so, but we think that very remote. While it may be true, as he says, that he has been personally informed "by such representatives" that it is not their business in any way to aid the British manufacturer to secure orders, we feel sure that such a plea could only have been advanced under extraordinary circumstances, or by some representative not typical of the fraternity. As a matter of fact, however it came to be expressed, it is a quite untenable argument, and the practice of many of Great Britain's able representatives has put it out of court. No good can come of Mr. SPITZEL's odorous comparisons of the British with the German Ministers, for as we know, even with the character he gives them of energetically encouraging the trade of the Fatherland, they too often come in for the censure of their nationals. A much better illustration may be found in the case of American representatives, whose particular attention to the needs of American trade has often been noticed; and yet against no body of men have we heard more complaints from Americans. Cousin JONATHAN shares to the full JOHN BULL's propensity to grumble; and although in his expressive idiom he calls it "kicking," it really amounts to no more. Mr. SPITZEL wants the Foreign Office to re-organise the present system, to appoint thoroughly trained men, and to give instructions that wherever the British manufacturer produces credentials from the Foreign Office, every possible assistance must be given by the Government representative. There may be a risk that armed with such a sweeping instruction some manufacturers might expect too much, and the representative of the nation become a mere agent of the first firm to claim his services. However, whether the complaints be wholly or only partly justified, we have no doubt that British representatives abroad will in due course hear from headquarters. We notice that a resolution to be introduced to Parliament has been composed as follows:—"That His Majesty's Government, having approved in principle that a Secretary of State for Commerce shall be appointed in lieu of the President of the Board of Trade, it is desirable that the Consular Service in its commercial branches shall be transferred from the Foreign Office to the Department of Commerce, to be under the Minister of Commerce, and no longer under the Foreign Minister." Both Ministers and Consuls must be trembling in their shoes, wondering what a Radical-Labour Government may not demand of them.

The French Mail of the 20th February was delivered in London on the 21st inst. Two plague cases were notified yesterday. The last one, number 72, was found dead in the street. His Excellency the Governor will be at home at Government House to-day from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m. The fog cleared a little yesterday morning and enabled the shipping to recover much of its freedom of movement. It was announced officially that the regular service of the Volunteer Fleet between Odessa and the Far East was to be resumed about the end of February. An old woman who applied for relief to the Lambeth guardians said she had a kind daughter, who did not allow her anything, but was good enough to keep up the payments for her insurance policy. Under the will of the late Lord Inverclyde the whole of the estate, valued at over £300,000, is left to his widow for life. On her death the capital sum, which will amount to at least £300,000, will pass to seamen's charities. Plans have been filed with the building superintendent for the erection of a forty-story tower 594 feet in height to contain office suites in connection with the Singer building in Lower Broadway. This would be the highest office building in the world. Last month Mr. William Griffith, the agent at Beaumaris, received from the clerk to the Mansel Bridge District Council, a cheque for fourpence for half year's title rent charge, payable by that council to the Rector of Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwadrolhontantysiliogogogod.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bellies are coming to Hongkong, having left London on March 2nd, by P. & O. Mr. and Mrs. G. C. C. Master and the Misses Master have booked passages by the s.s. China leaving on March 30th.

The programme of the gymkhana to be given on Saturday afternoon at the Polo Ground by the officers of the Navy and Army in honour of the visit of the French and Japanese fleets suggests a good afternoon's entertainment, there being a number of events set down which should be productive of much amusement.

At about half-past nine yesterday morning the fire alarm was sounded, and the brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, promptly responded to the summons. The fire, however, was put out before their arrival. The outbreak occurred at No. 8, Tit Hong Lane, near the Central Market, and was caused by the capsize of an oil stove.

The United States last year had a record year in exports of cotton piece goods, the value being 47,652,000 dollars, against 25,568,000 dollars in 1904. The yardage is a better indication of the shipments, viz., 790,259,000, as compared with 434,998,000 the year before. The striking feature is the takings of China, for she absorbs not far off 75 per cent. of the whole of the cotton goods sent abroad. It will be seen that but for Shanghai the United States would be doing quite a retail trade with foreign countries. It may be added that China took from America last year considerably more than double the yardage in 1905.

King Edward has, according to the Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald, written a most cordial letter to the Kaiser on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday, foreshadowing the prospect of a friendly meeting of the two monarchs in the course of the current year. This news, the correspondent adds, will be welcomed in Berlin with great satisfaction, where the recent strained relations between the Emperor and his uncle made a most unpleasant impression. Strange to say, this has been kept a State secret, whereas usually the Emperor shows impatient anxiety to communicate to the public personal news of a pleasant nature.

A London paper learns that the Socialist agitation is rapidly gaining ground in Japan amongst the working classes. Not less than five Social Democratic newspapers have been started since the end of the war, one of them, "The Socialist," being printed in English. Another paper, "The Hikri" (Light), is edited by a man, Nishikawa, who has just undergone a term of six months' imprisonment for anti-militarist agitation. In the course of the last six months the miners of Yabara have become possessed of a paper named "The New Comrade," while the "New Doctrine" appears at Hakodate, and "The Voice of the People" at Noi.

The Imperial Controller of the Council of Russia has just published some interesting details concerning the total cost of the late war with Japan. The entire cost of the various operations connected with that war came to £208,351,500, of which sum £39,250,000 were spent in 1904, and £119,701,500 in 1905. Although the second phase of the war lasted only some months, yet the average rate of expenditure had to be increased very considerably, more especially owing to the enormous cost of fitting out the Second and Third Naval Squadrons. As compared with the war with Turkey in 1877-1878, the late war with Japan cost no less a sum than nearly £106,250,000 more than did that war, for the Russo-Turkish war cost £38,737,500 in 1877, and £50,042,500 in 1878, a total of £108,780,000.

In New Rochelle a good story is being circulated, showing that Mr. Carnegie is disinclined to give indiscriminately. Some members of the local Methodist Church decided to erect a £200 organ, and appealed to Mr. Carnegie, who stipulated that the congregation must first raise £100 before he could consider the matter. This response was encouraging, and very soon the Methodists had raised the amount desired. In the meantime Mr. Carnegie had investigated the needs of the congregation through his secretary, with the result that the deacons have just received a letter from the millionaire, who failed to enclose a cheque, but said he had ascertained that the congregation was too small for a £200 organ, and he thought one costing £100 would answer their purpose very well, and, inasmuch as they had collected this amount already, there was no need for any help from him.

A fastidious contemporary asks: Was Orpheus after all merely a sufferer from indigestion who made the mountain-tops that freeze follow him when he did sing only quite incidentally? The Daily Mail has been interviewing Dr. James Cantlie, author of a recent book on physical efficiency (and formerly of Hongkong), and learning that singing is a cure or preventive of most things from indigestion to consumption. It is the singer, of course, who benefits; the effect upon the singer's neighbour in the way of headache or shattered nerves is not allowed for. The neighbour, no doubt, has only to sing back and gain the blessed calm that comes from the knowledge of getting even. We make no manner of doubt that vocal exercise really does the singer good in all sorts of ways: it gives him oxygen and cheerfulness, and his diaphragm, apparently, massages his digestive organs. But it will be well in many cases if song is resorted to only under medical advice and with a police permit. "The Lost Chord" on retiring to rest every night, and "Bill Bailey" every day with the morning bath, may be just as disastrous to the sensitive ear even if the motive is purely hygienic.

There will be no band performance at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow night as the Band is required by His Excellency the Governor.

Very interesting matter of a varied description appears on page 5, including a verbatim copy of the King's Speech to Parliament.

The following telegram has been received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, dated the 22nd instant:—"Hongkong declared to be infected on account of cases of plague." H. B. M. Consul at Newchwang also telegraphed to a like effect.

The final tie for a gold medal presented by Mr. Jas. Neish, of s.s. Empress of China, will be played off this afternoon on the green of the Kowloon Bowling Club. The finalists are Messrs J. C. Gow and Jas. Ramsay.

The Star of the Garter presented to the Mikado by Prince Arthur of Connaught, is similar to the one worn by the four Marquises of Hertford in succession, and which was afterwards presented to Lord Beaconsfield. It was valued at £14,000, and was presented to Lord Beaconsfield by Sir Richard Wallace in 1878. It was composed of brilliants of the first water.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. C. H. O. Price, and Officers of the 129th Baluchis, the Band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the U.S.R. Club, Kowloon, to-day, commencing at 4.30 p.m.:—
March "Dixie Land," Haines
Overture "Masaniello," Auber
Serenata "Love in Idleness," Macbeth
Selection "The Gondoliers," Sullivan
Valse "Santuzza," Corbin
Piccilo Solo "Picaroon," Green

The choice of Messrs. Yarrow and Co., the Popar shipbuilders and engineers, who have been engaged for some time in looking out for a new home for their works, has fallen upon Scotstoun, a place a few miles from Glasgow, on the Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire Railway. The Times states that the site extends to about 12 acres, and has a river frontage of about 780 feet. It will provide room for a number of building berths, engine and boiler shops.

In the House of Commons on Feb. 22nd, Mr. Norman asked the Foreign Secretary if he could state what is the present status of Weihaiwei and what are the intentions of His Majesty's Government concerning it. Mr. Ramsden replied: It is not considered that the transfer of the Russian lease of Port Arthur to Japan has made any change in the present status of Weihaiwei, which is leased to His Majesty's Government and no action is at present contemplated with regard to the lease.

The Radical Protectionists in the American Congress—"Standpaters" as they are called—are rejoiced, says the Washington correspondent of the Morning Post, over the announcement that Germany will postpone for a year, if the Reichstag consents, the imposition of the maximum tariff rates against the United States. The "Standpaters" hail this as a great victory, and say that it proves their contention that Germany cannot afford to make a tariff war against the United States.

Sir John Jordan had the honour of being received by the King on Feb. 13 upon his return from Seoul, and upon relinquishing his appointment as His Majesty's Minister-Resident and Consul-General in Korea. He has had 30 years' experience in the East. He went out to China in 1876 as a student interpreter, and a dozen years later he was appointed Assistant Chinese Secretary to the British Legation in Peking, becoming Secretary shortly afterwards. He went to Korea in 1896, and during the whole of the recent troubles he had charge of British interests in the country.

There is a new fashon in Woman's hat to-day, remarks one of the mail papers. From her many terrestrial triumphs she has risen to higher flights and the conquest of the air. The honour of this latest record belongs to Mrs. Griffith Brewer, who has just crossed the Channel to France in a balloon—the first time a woman has accomplished such a feat. Mrs. Brewer is clearly a lady of rare courage. Half-way across she and the two men who completed the party took a meal of sausage rolls, cake, and champagne. No ill effects are recorded—a striking testimony to the superiority of the aerial over the marine route. This latter was further demonstrated by a race between the balloon and one of the Folkestone to Boulogne steamers. Its passengers had left London at almost exactly the same moment as the balloon, and it was a dead heat for the French coast.

BRITISH TRADE WITH
PHILIPPINES.

There appeared in the Daily Graphic about the end of November a reference to Consul Keany's report on the trade of the Philippine Islands. In a letter dated Manila, January 5th, the manager of one of the leading British houses drew attention to that paragraph, and asked Mr. D. B. McLaren to point out that there is no discriminating duty against imports from Great Britain. That gentleman writes:—
A comparison of the imports from the United States of America and the United Kingdom may tend to qualify the despondent view taken by your contributor, especially when it is borne in mind that a very large proportion of the imports from the United States of America consist of Government stores. The figures are, in pesos:—
12 months, June, 1903. 1904. 1905.
From U.K. ... 5,171,733 4,127,931 4,848,393
From U.S.A. ... 3,914,098 4,633,216 5,761,498

Your contributor is probably aware by this time that a Bill has passed the House, and is now passing through the Senate, at Washington, postponing for another three years the application of the Customs Laws to the Philippines. This is the second postponement, and is necessitated by the simple fact that there is not sufficient American tonnage to carry the trade.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 20th.
The deadlock continues at Algiers and the French and Germans are waiting for each other to make a move.

THE PRINCE OF WALES TOUR.

LONDON, March 20th.
The Prince and Princess of Wales have sailed for Egypt.

THE FIGHTING IN THE
PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, March 20th.
General Wood's report of the fighting in the Philippines is considered in Washington to exculpate the army from the charges of massacre.

THE DEPARTURE OF VISCOUNT
HAYASHI.

LONDON, March 21st.
The departure of Viscount Hayashi from London was the occasion of a remarkable demonstration of good feeling, an enormous crowd thronged the station, and there was an assemblage of prominent men on the platform, including Mr. Barrington, representing Sir Edward Grey, and Lord Lansdowne.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 19th.
An armed band of twenty men entered a bank in the heart of Moscow in business hours, overpowered the employees, and carried off Rub. 850,000 without molestation.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES FOR CHINA.

For the working of traffic over the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, Messrs. Robert Stephenson and Company, Limited, of the Springfield Works, Darlington, are now completing ten powerful four-coupled bogie locomotives, the specifications of Messrs. Sir John Wolfe Barry and partners. These locomotives, the first lot of which have already been shipped from Middlesbrough, are built for the 4ft. 8½in. gauge, have been constructed upon American lines, and are of very liberal dimensions, as the width over the platforms is no less than 9ft. The cylinders are 18½in. by 25½in. with ordinary D valve valves between the frames, operated by a wheel and screw on the left hand side of the engine. The four coupled wheels have a diameter of 6ft. 7in., and the bogie wheels a diameter of 3ft. 6in., the fixed wheel base being 8ft. 6in., and the total wheel base 25ft. 2in. The boiler barrel has a maximum outside diameter of 4ft. 10½in., and a length between tube plates of 13ft. 3in., the length of the fire-box shell being 9ft. 6in. The working pressure of the boiler is 180 lb. per square inch. The boiler is fitted with brass tubes, each 2½in. in diameter, giving a heating surface of 1,467.39 square feet, while the fire-box provides an additional 162.81 square feet, the total heating surface therefore being 1,630 square feet. The grate area is 28 square feet, this being to allow of the use of inferior coal. The engine is fitted with the Westinghouse quick-acting brake, the pump being fixed on the right hand side of the smoke-box. The four-coupled wheels of the engine and the tenderwheels only are braked. The engine and tender have an aggregate weight on rails of 98 tons 7 cwt.

HONGKONG LOAN "FAILURE."

The official notice sent out boldly states that "Tenders for the Hongkong Government Three and a Half per cent. loan were opened to-day at the office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The loan was fully covered, the prices varying from the minimum of 199 to 208." It is generally understood, however, that the underwriters have had to take up about 70 per cent. of the issue. The fact is, however, that the Standard, that the times are not propitious for issues by tender, as the market is rather overburdened with scrip and money is tight. An appeal direct to investors would have had far more prospect of success, for the security is a good one and fairly cheap. It is now quoted at a shade under 95, the minimum price of issue.

THE GUARD OF THE PEKING
PALACE.

A momentous change—at least in the annals of the Imperial Palace—has just been made at Peking. The Guard of the Palace and of the Emperor's sacred person, not to speak of the important personage known to fame as the Empress-Dowager, has always been composed of a special body of the Banner Army. But, notwithstanding that the practice had become obsolete, and even perilous, this guard was only equipped with bows and arrows. It has often been proposed that the system should be changed, and that the armament of the Imperial Bodyguard should be brought more up to date. But various objections were raised to the innovation. Some declared that the noise of rifles would disturb the calm and quiet which are the essential features of an Imperial retreat in China; others predicted that during practice a stray shot might chance to kill the Emperor's heir. As the result of these objections bows and arrows were alone permitted inside the Palace of Winter in Peking and of Summer at Yuan Ming Yuan, until the other day, when an order was suddenly issued that the Palace Guard should henceforth be armed with—rifles. This compromise will no doubt save the Royal ears from any sudden or excessive shock, but whether it will eliminate the risk of accident is another matter.

Army reform in China must, however, be making rapid progress, to judge from another little incident. A new uniform has been lately adopted, and it has been voted so becoming that everybody wants to wear it. But the heads of the Army do not approve of this form of admiration, and new penalties have been devised for civilians masquerading as soldiers. It was only the other day that the military class in China was regarded as quite inferior to the civilian, and now the improved cut of a tunic has made the soldier an object of envy and imitation to all. Could not our sartorial reformers in Pall Mall take a lesson from Yuan-Shih-kai?—Globe.

THE COLLISION OFF PEDRO
BLANCO.

Following our brief report on Wednesday of the collision which occurred between the Japanese steamer "Daiichi Kotokira Maru" and the Norwegian s.s. "Brand," we have since been supplied with further particulars. It appears that the collision occurred about five o'clock on Tuesday morning off Pedro Blanco, an island some 60 miles from Hongkong. Both vessels were bound for this port, the "Kotokira Maru" from Karatsu and the "Brand" from Shanghai. A thick fog prevailed when the vessels collided. The Japanese steamer was struck on the starboard side of No. 5 hold, which soon filled with water, while the bow of the "Brand" was said to be considerably damaged. In a cabin above the No. 5 hold of the "Kotokira Maru" three men were asleep when the vessel struck. As a result of the collision one was killed and the other two injured. Apparently the two vessels were only a little distance apart exchanging signals in the fog, and the Japanese ship desiring to get near the shore changed her course with the result that the collision occurred. The "Kotokira Maru" arrived safely in the harbor at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, but had to be beached at Wananchi. Discharging will probably be commenced this morning, and when completed the vessel will be docked for repairs.

CONCERT AT WELLINGTON
BARRACKS.

The "Ramsdells" gave another very successful concert at the R.E. Theatre last night. Miss Edith Le Marie opened the evening with "Good-bye, little girl, good-bye," and as an encore sang "Eileen Aroonah." As a character comedian Mr. Terence Ramsdale proved himself to be an artist of no mean ability. His rendering of some naval songs was loudly cheered, his voice and patter being excellent. As an exponent of the terpsichorean art he again merited great praise, especially in the sailor's hornpipe. Very amusing and well played was the sketch "The Lost Will." A humorous comedy, which terminated a most successful concert.

THE C.U.S.R.A. SHOOTING.

We have to thank Major Kelson, Hon. Sec. C.U.S.R.A., for the following information:—
COMPETITION FOR ADMIRAL NOEL'S CUP.
The winning team was that from H.M.S. Andromeda, consisting of Sgt. J. Waller, Lance-Corporal E. Miller, Pte. J. Compton, Pte. R. Potter, and Pte. J. Daulop, all R.M.L.I.
Lieut. Scott's team of Hongkong Volunteers was second; and the Seamen's team from the Andromeda third.

NURSERY COMPETITION.

	pts.	pts.	Total.
Lt.-Col. Williams	27	30	57
Lt.-Col. Finn	27	31	58
Pte. Sullivan	24	24	48
Pte. Close	23	24	47
Pte. Martin	22	24	46

OFFICERS' TEAM COMPETITION.

	Points.
19th Infantry	257
H.K. Volunteers	256
R.W.K.	236
129th Baluchis "A" team	238
H.K.V.R.A. "A" team	238
H.K.V.R.A. "B" team	234
129th Baluchis "B" team	230
H.Q. Staff Team	202

THE FALL OF THE EUNUCH.

A correspondent in Peking sent the N.C. Daily News the following account of the events in the palace at Peking, which gave rise to the recent sensational rumours. It seems that almost simultaneously with the discovery of a few bombs at the railway station, four others were found actually within the Palace precincts. The Court was in consternation and the Empress-Dowager summoned the chief eunuch, Li Tien-ying, to uphold him for his neglect. She told him that only his long and faithful services saved him from immediate execution. Li Tien-ying prostrated himself while Her Majesty stormed, and was then ordered to go and "find out matters." His investigations resulted in his having four young eunuchs beaten to death "whose actions had of late been rather suspicious," and he then reported to Her Majesty what he had done. The explanation having been received in grim silence, Li Tien-ying eventually confessed that old age and ill-health made him unfit for his duty; he wished to resign. "You may leave the Presence," said the Empress. Within a quarter-hour an Imperial Rescript in Her Majesty's own handwriting relieved the eunuch of all his offices about the Court, and appointed him to the sinecure post of Inspector of Ebo Park Palace. The eunuch Tsui succeeds to Li's honours and responsibilities.

COOLIES ON THE RAND.

PROMINENT LIBERAL'S ADMIRATION.
Alderman F. G. Adnitt, J.P., an ex-Mayor and Liberal leader of Northampton, who went out to South Africa and studied the Chinese labour question on the spot, has had his pre-conceived objections to the system of coolie labour swept away.
He now frankly acknowledges that the case for Chinese coolies, from the economic point of view, is overwhelming. There was, he says, nothing suggestive of slavery about their treatment; they were as happy as sandboys, well fed, well paid, well nourished, and with plenty of liberty.
This testimony is all the more significant, seeing that but for his absence abroad, Alderman Adnitt would have been asked to be Mr. Labouchere's successor in the representation of Northampton.—Standard.

CHANGING HABITS.

Dr. James Cantlie (formerly of Hongkong) has denounced the Eton jacket, on the ground that it causes "just where warmth is needed." Must Eton's jacket, too, be superseded?
Brief vesture of brief boyhood's days, good-bye!
In sterner times, the "warmth where it is needed" was left for the Headmaster to supply!
—The World.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, March 22nd.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PROCTOR (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A COMPROMISE BANKRUPTCY.

Lai Wai Chuen *ex parte* Lau Yang Shan. Mr. H. J. Gilgoe (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the petitioning creditor. He said that the debtor was formerly the proprietor of the Hongkong Bank, but he had since left its service.

Debtor was adjudicated bankrupt.

AN INFANT'S BANKRUPTCY.

Chan Tai *ex parte* Chan Hing.

Mr. H. J. Gilgoe (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) said the application was that a bankruptcy order made in 1903 be annulled on the ground that he was an infant. The order was made against a firm, of which it was thought this infant was one of the partners.

Mr. F. X. d'Almeida *ex parte* Castro, appeared for the petitioning creditor, and admitted the facts. At the time the petition was filed they were not aware of the fact that that infant was an infant, as all the debtors were out of the Colony. The firm belonged to the debtor's father and when he died his sons carried on the business for the benefit of the family. He had no objection to the order being annulled so far as the infant was concerned.

Mr. Wakeman—I have no objection.

The Chief Justice—What is his age?

Mr. Bailey—Sixteen.

The Chief Justice—What is Chinese law?

Mr. Bailey—He was thirteen when the order was made.

The Chief Justice—There was nothing personal in the matter? It was merely as a partner?

Mr. d'Almeida—Yes.

The Chief Justice—Very well, the application is granted.

WHAT IS A PLEDGE?

Re Hing Sing Cheong *ex parte* Hamburg Amerika Linie.

Mr. H. W. Wakeman said this was a notice of motion for declaration that the sum of \$7,247, the net proceeds of certain goods stored in the name of the above debtors, form part of the estate of the debtors.

Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, and Deacon) said he opposed the application on behalf of the Yuen On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Mr. Wakeman stated that certain goods stored in the Hop Yick Godown had been pledged as security for the sum of \$18,000 advanced. A portion of the goods had been sold and this the Insurance Co. objected to, because it diminished their security. Proceeding, he said that on 21st January a petition was filed against debtors and a receiving order was made. At the time of the commencement of the bankruptcy they had a large quantity of goods stored in certain godowns in Hongkong, a considerable quantity of which was pledged to other people. The debtors absconded and they had not since been heard of. As far as the merchandise was concerned, it was delivered by him on the production of the godown warrants, on the receipts giving an undertaking to account to him for any balance due after their claim was satisfied. The Fire Insurance Co. had goods pledged to them by debtor for several thousand dollars, but debtors took away a portion of these. The custom in Hongkong was to hand over the godown keeper's warrant and a promissory note at the same time. It seemed that the goods indicated had been taken away without the permission of the Insurance Company, and when they protested the godown keeper said he would substitute for the goods removed other goods belonging to debtors which were not mortgaged. This was before the bankruptcy. The point, he added, was simply a legal one. He submitted that there had been no pledge in that case at all. A pledge must be made by the actual delivery of the goods. Here the Insurance Company had been satisfied with a verbal agreement which he submitted was not a pledge according to law.

Mr. Looker argued that it was not necessary to obtain the godown warrant and the promissory note to constitute a valid pledge. All that was necessary to constitute a valid pledge was that the pledgor should deliver the goods actually or constructively to the pledgee. The question was whether his clients had a valid pledge. If they had a valid pledge their right was good against the trustee and the creditors.

Legal debate ensued, after which his Lordship said it would be more convenient to adjourn the argument till next Thursday so that he could look up cases.

His Lordship—How about the bayonet? Mr. Harding—That is only part of the rifle.

His Lordship—Had it been made of wood, I would have dismissed the summons at once, but there is a little doubt, seeing that it is made of iron.

Mr. Harding—The bayonet, which is the same thickness throughout, was made for the express purpose of being attached to the wooden gun. I submit this is not a case where there should be a conviction. My client is prepared to make his bayonets of wood.

His Lordship—If he would do that there would be no objection. The present bayonet is as bad as a fighting iron.

Mr. Harding—He is quite willing to do that, and to give up the balance of his stock of iron bayonets to the police.

His Lordship—Very well. I will adjourn the summons sine die.

A ROGUES COLLECTOR. The case was concluded in which Leung Tak-ting, who was arrested while collecting

subscriptions towards a supposed hospital called the Yung Ngai in Pottinger Street, was charged with obtaining money by false pretences. He was found guilty and sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ILLEGAL OPIUM. From information received, the Opium Farmer raided a house at West Point a fortnight ago to search for illicit opium, and found a quantity therein. At that time the master attempted to escape, and as there was no other outlet than the windows he jumped through one of these, receiving such injuries that he came out of hospital only yesterday.

He was charged with the possession of illicit opium and his Worship found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$40.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE FLEET. The Japanese Training Squadron arrived here yesterday afternoon and added to the international flotilla at present in these waters. The Squadron which consists of the *Itatsukushima*, *Matsushima*, and *Hatsuhara*, is under the command of Rear-Admiral Shimamura. It entered the harbour about two o'clock and went to the man-of-war anchorage, where the three ships soon belched out their salute to the port and to the admirals of the other three nationalities, the courtesies being of course returned. Calls were afterwards exchanged and in accordance with the programme drawn up an "At Home" was held on the *Fuerst Bismarck*, which was attended by the British, French and Japanese officers.

SHASHI A VOLCANO. Someone in Shashi has written to friends in Great Britain as follows:

"I dare say you know that Shashi is one of the most beautiful places in China. At present the natives are quiet. I cannot say that they are civil, but there is a sort of armed tolerance of foreigners. It is a place that may be likened to a non-active volcano. When we rise in the morning not a soul can tell what may happen before sunset. The people regard us with black hatred, the slightest thing would set them off, so we have to be very careful in our dealings with them. There is no doubt about it, we all have carry our lives in our hands daily. This feeling of hatred is fostered by the officials and those students who have returned from foreign countries. The next uprising will be terrible—the Boxer movement will be nothing to it—yet the Foreign Powers look on and do nothing, save by their indifference strengthening the hands of the natives. The American boycott is a stern reality here, and not one single American article can be bought."

THE PERILS OF JOURNALISM AT HARBIN. Colonel Artemieff, Mr. Veroshkin, and Mr. Tchermikofsky have disappeared from Harbin, and their newspapers, the *Novi Krai*, has been stopped from publication.

It is supposed that the three men in question, all well-known journalists, have been arrested and put out of the way. These gentlemen, well-known in Shanghai, were all on the staff of the *Novi Krai* in Port Arthur, went through the siege, and only left when the town was in the hands of the Japanese. They then came to Shanghai, where they remained for some months, Mr. Veroshkin proceeding to Harbin to continue the printing and publishing of the *Novi Krai* in that town.

Colonel Artemieff, himself proprietor of the paper, who stayed at the Hotel des Colonies while here, undertook some very interesting negotiations for the Russian Government with regard to one of the Shanghai newspapers. Telegrams passed to and fro, but nothing was definitely concluded.

Colonel Artemieff went to St. Petersburg about the end of May 1905. There he had audience of the Czar, and after a time returned to Harbin, where the *Novi Krai* was still appearing.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, March 22nd.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

"THE INVETERATE CHINESE HABIT."

As the result of a police raid on No. 17, Centre Street, Sergeant Gordon proceeded against 31 natives on a charge of playing paikau in the said house.

They were found guilty, and the first defendant, the keeper, was ordered to pay a fine of \$100, while each of the others was mulcted in the sum of \$2.

Nine more natives were proceeded against at the instance of Inspector Collett for gambling with dice at Clarence Street, West Point. They were each fined \$2.

A CIGARETTE CAUSES TROUBLE.

A sailor, named Kelly, residing at the Sailors Home, charged another by the name of Anderson with assault.

From the evidence it appeared that the complainant was playing cards at the Home when the defendant entered and picked up a cigarette which Kelly, after lighting, had placed on the table. He also pocketed a packet belonging to Kelly. The complainant told him he was "going it strong," and demanded the return of his cigarettes. These were handed back, but after further argument the defendant struck Kelly a blow on the face.

He was found guilty of the charge and ordered to pay a fine of \$5, the alternative being fourteen days' imprisonment.

AN ARM OR A TOY?

The hearing of this case, in which Tam Man-sam was charged with being in possession of a rifle and bayonet without a licence from the Captain Superintendent of Police, was continued.

Inspector Macdonald presented and Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Macdonald, sworn, said he visited the ground floor of Nos. 55 and 57, Corkill Street, Mongkok, on the 12th instant, and found there a large number of dummy rifles similar to the one before the Court. He also found a number of bayonets like the one produced, with cases which fitted them. The defendant had no licence under the Arms Ordinance.

In cross-examination, witness said there was no barrel to the rifle. What purported to be the barrel was made of wood, and there was no place for putting ammunition. The point of the barrel and the sights were made of iron. The barrel was solid. There was a very small pouch attached to the belt which carried the bayonet. This latter article had a blunt top and a blunt edge, the top and edges being of the same thickness as the centre of the bayonet.

He did not know that defendant supplied schools with dumb bells, etc., but had heard that rifles and bayonets such as the one before the Court were used for drilling in schools. He had not heard that the rifles had been in use for a year, or that they were imported from Japan about three years ago.

Mr. Harding—If this is held to be an arm, the effect will be to stop the drilling of school boys with these imitation rifles?—I believe it would.

And considering that, you wish to proceed with the summons?

His Worship—I don't think that question is quite fair. This is a test case to see whether this is an arm.

Mr. Harding (to witness)—If this is held to be an arm, shall you proceed against the schools for using them?—I won't.

Are there any schools at Yau-mai?—Yes.

What proceedings will be taken against them for using these things, if defendant is convicted?—I can't say.

You don't describe this as a deadly weapon?—I call it an arm.

His Worship—You call the bayonet a dangerous weapon?—Yes, and more so when it is attached to the rifle.

Mr. Harding—Do you consider a sharp pointed stick a deadly weapon?—A stick might be a deadly weapon if used by a strong man.

Mr. Harding—Therefore, if a strong man carries a stick, he is carrying a deadly weapon?—Yes.

And is liable to prosecution under the Ordinance?—No, it is not an arm.

Mr. Harding—The Ordinance says firearm, or other dangerous weapon. I submit the exhibits before the Court do not constitute a deadly weapon, and these particular things have been in use in the schools for some time.

His Worship—How does that affect the question?

Mr. Harding—If your Worship records a conviction, drilling in the schools will have to be stopped.

His Worship—How about the bayonet? Mr. Harding—That is only part of the rifle.

His Worship—Had it been made of wood, I would have dismissed the summons at once, but there is a little doubt, seeing that it is made of iron.

Mr. Harding—The bayonet, which is the same thickness throughout, was made for the express purpose of being attached to the wooden gun. I submit this is not a case where there should be a conviction. My client is prepared to make his bayonets of wood.

His Lordship—If he would do that there would be no objection. The present bayonet is as bad as a fighting iron.

Mr. Harding—He is quite willing to do that, and to give up the balance of his stock of iron bayonets to the police.

His Lordship—Very well. I will adjourn the summons sine die.

A ROGUES COLLECTOR. The case was concluded in which Leung Tak-ting, who was arrested while collecting

subscriptions towards a supposed hospital called the Yung Ngai in Pottinger Street, was charged with obtaining money by false pretences. He was found guilty and sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ILLEGAL OPIUM.

From information received, the Opium Farmer raided a house at West Point a fortnight ago to search for illicit opium, and found a quantity therein. At that time the master attempted to escape, and as there was no other outlet than the windows he jumped through one of these, receiving such injuries that he came out of hospital only yesterday.

He was charged with the possession of illicit opium and his Worship found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$40.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE FLEET.

The Japanese Training Squadron arrived here yesterday afternoon and added to the international flotilla at present in these waters. The Squadron which consists of the *Itatsukushima*, *Matsushima*, and *Hatsuhara*, is under the command of Rear-Admiral Shimamura. It entered the harbour about two o'clock and went to the man-of-war anchorage, where the three ships soon belched out their salute to the port and to the admirals of the other three nationalities, the courtesies being of course returned. Calls were afterwards exchanged and in accordance with the programme drawn up an "At Home" was held on the *Fuerst Bismarck*, which was attended by the British, French and Japanese officers.

SHASHI A VOLCANO. Someone in Shashi has written to friends in Great Britain as follows:

"I dare say you know that Shashi is one of the most beautiful places in China. At present the natives are quiet. I cannot say that they are civil, but there is a sort of armed tolerance of foreigners. It is a place that may be likened to a non-active volcano. When we rise in the morning not a soul can tell what may happen before sunset. The people regard us with black hatred, the slightest thing would set them off, so we have to be very careful in our dealings with them. There is no doubt about it, we all have carry our lives in our hands daily. This feeling of hatred is fostered by the officials and those students who have returned from foreign countries. The next uprising will be terrible—the Boxer movement will be nothing to it—yet the Foreign Powers look on and do nothing, save by their indifference strengthening the hands of the natives. The American boycott is a stern reality here, and not one single American article can be bought."

THE PERILS OF JOURNALISM AT HARBIN. Colonel Artemieff, Mr. Veroshkin, and Mr. Tchermikofsky have disappeared from Harbin, and their newspapers, the *Novi Krai*, has been stopped from publication.

It is supposed that the three men in question, all well-known journalists, have been arrested and put out of the way. These gentlemen, well-known in Shanghai, were all on the staff of the *Novi Krai* in Port Arthur, went through the siege, and only left when the town was in the hands of the Japanese. They then came to Shanghai, where they remained for some months, Mr. Veroshkin proceeding to Harbin to continue the printing and publishing of the *Novi Krai* in that town.

Colonel Artemieff, himself proprietor of the paper, who stayed at the Hotel des Colonies while here, undertook some very interesting negotiations for the Russian Government with regard to one of the Shanghai newspapers. Telegrams passed to and fro, but nothing was definitely concluded.

Colonel Artemieff went to St. Petersburg about the end of May 1905. There he had audience of the Czar, and after a time returned to Harbin, where the *Novi Krai* was still appearing.

Mr. Tchermikofsky, at one time on the staff of the Port Arthur paper, and afterwards telegraphic correspondent of the *Russko Slovo* of Moscow, also spent some months in Shanghai on leaving Port Arthur; he also, after the battle of the Tausima Straits, returned to Russia, and thence rejoined his old chief, Colonel Artemieff, in Harbin, now on account of telegrams relating, it is said, to affairs at Vladivostok, the three men have mysteriously disappeared. Where are they?—N.C. Daily News.

DEATH OF BAKER PASHA, V.C. The death is announced of Baker Pasha, V.C., at Southbourne-on-Sea, Hants. He was some years in the service of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, whose board of directors conferred upon him a valuable testimonial for services performed in connection with the rescue of the passengers and crew of the steamship *Dana*, wrecked on the Faroleros Shoal in 1854, when in command of a small open boat insufficiently provided with food and water, he and six other volunteers made a voyage of over 500 miles in boisterous weather and subject to molestation from Chinese pirates in order to obtain assistance, which duty was successfully accomplished. Soon after Mr. Baker joined the Bengal Police, and served during the Indian Mutiny campaign in Ratnagar, the Sikhs, gaining the Victoria Cross. Having retired from the Indian service on account of ill-health, he entered the service of the Sultan of Turkey, and during the Russo-Turkish war of 1881 served under Major-General Valentine Baker Pasha in the Balkan campaign, and was for some time a prisoner of war in the Russian lines. He afterwards accompanied Valentine Baker Pasha to Egypt, serving under him in the Egyptian Police force, and succeeding him in the command of the Public Security Department of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior. He resigned in 1885.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS. The C.P.R. steamer *Turler*, arrived at Vancouver at 9.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 20th March.

The *s.s. Atholl*, from China and Japan, arrived at New York on the 20th March.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bantu* from London, &c., left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 28th inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 27th Feb., left Singapore on Thursday, 22nd inst., 9 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, 25th inst., p.m.

WEATHER REPORT. The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On Tuesday, the 20th March, the 2nd at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen over China and S. Japan, and fallen over N.E. Japan.

The depression has moved into the Pacific to the E. of Japan. Pressure is highest over the E. coast of China.

Strong N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh or strong E. winds; cloudy, drizzling rain.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.

Though attended with perhaps less violence, the Church and State riots are anything but over. Prefect of Police Lepine by making his inventories in the small hours of the morning—between 2 and 4 has at last succeeded in carrying out the Government's orders without being interfered with. While in some places, next to no attention is paid to the visits of the authorities, in others, the utmost resistance is offered. It is thus that the Church at Pignat, near Montpellier is being fortified and garrisoned to withstand a regular siege when the Government officials arrive to take an inventory of the property under the Separation Act.

The incensed parishioners have built a veritable wall of Troy, with bricks and mortar inside the principal door of the church, to afford "cover" for those who will have to prevent the entrance of the officials. Masons, fully equipped, are in waiting ready to build another redoubt behind the door of the vestry, should the "first line of defence" fail. A strong force of parishioners have made preparations to live in the church itself for several days, and have laid a large stock of provisions and barrels of wine. They have further provided themselves with ammunition in the shape of heavy stones, blocks of cement, revolvers, guns, sticks, etc.

Scouts are active, and are scouring the town and neighbourhood to give timely warning of the enemy.

All those who have up to the present been arrested both in Paris and the Provinces for their participation in the religious disturbances have been treated with great severity in the police courts and the benefit of the First Offenders' Act is denied them. The Procurator of the Republic has ordered that proceedings be opened against the curates of those churches charged with resisting the law of the 9th of December, 1905. Something like 2,500 inventories have already been taken in France. Manifestations are sowing the wind, and the churches will reap the whirlwind. It is a notable fact that during the past 100 years every time the Church has been used against the Republic the Church has always paid the piper, and on the present occasion it will be the same thing over again. Religion is made a casus belli. Serious as the situation is, and promises to be, it is well not to accept everything one reads in the papers as gospel. For instance, some of the wildest organs would have us believe that this city was up in arms either for or against the Churches, that Paris was a vast armed camp, divided into two opposing forces—those for Rome, and those against her. This exaggerated view is only intended to stir up the provincials. When the name were expelled two years ago, the same disturbances both in the capital and the provinces took place; fights ensued between ardent supporters of the Church, and those who think Church and State should be separate institutions. Both sides continue to battle for their opinions, endangering many broken heads, and causing several people who had never been in opposition to law and order in their lives to make the acquaintance of the prison cell. There is certainly no extremity to which those who are influenced by religious zeal are not willing to proceed. While regretting the advance made towards secularism in this country, the cause of religion in France is only wounded by an open defiance of the law.

APPROPOS MOROCCO. The concluding debates of the Morocco conference at Algiers are being watched and followed with greater attention than ever, owing to its serious aspects. The moment has at last arrived when some thing definite must be done by both France and Germany. Both these two countries must now express themselves clearly.

As things are at present, the collapse of the Conference would not lead to war, but as to the state of mind in which Germany and France, under the circumstances, would withdraw, that is another matter. Neither Power is disposed to give way, hence the great difficulty. The police question is the stone of stumbling which further hinders any move to remove as quickly as possible the German at Algiers has invariably been to secure the open-door in perpetuity in Morocco, and since on this question he is supported by the United States, and other Powers, it is not probable that France will persevere in any claim to limit the duration of the open-door which she derives from the Anglo-French agreement. Unless a mandate is given to a competent European authority to restore law and order, a complete relapse into barbarism must be the certain consequence, and the hope of a future for European commerce in Morocco must be indefinitely postponed. If Germany consents and yields the French claim with a good grace, the Conference will have little trouble in winding up its labours. But if the Kaiser has hardened his heart, an inevitable breakdown will be the consequence. France is as well able to do police duty in Morocco as any other country without any further help for the duty to be divided between France and Germany, that is not viewed in a favourable light by most people. France is more entitled to the post on account of her North African Colonies than Germany. France has as much right to suspect the latter as Germany has France as regards police control.

The arrival at an agreement is strongly to be desired; such experience has shown that in the case of such gatherings as that of Algiers, there is generally some disinterested person there is general agreement to bring the parties together. This delicate task has recently devolved upon the United States, and for this, if for no other reason, its presence at Algiers is welcome. Every cloud has its silver lining.

WEATHER REPORT. The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On Tuesday, the 20th March, the 2nd at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen over China and S. Japan, and fallen over N.E. Japan.

The depression has moved into the Pacific to the E. of Japan. Pressure is highest over the E. coast of China.

Strong N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh or strong E. winds; cloudy, drizzling rain.

KODAKS AT HOME PRICE.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (23-12-64) \$38.00
" 4 CARTRIDGE " (25-15-0-) \$50.00

LONG HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[35]

"CLUB"

OUR SPECIAL

BLEND OF

FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

SCOTCH WHISKY

\$14.00

PER DOZEN.

PUREST

LIGHTEST

AND

THOROUGHLY

MATURED

IN WOOD.

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[35]

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

[FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.]

Mr. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, speaking at a banquet, said he hoped the report of a contemplated reduction in the British Navy was not true. He thought an increase desirable, and in such an expenditure New Zealand would willingly bear her part.

The official history of the South African war will, it is hoped, be ready in eighteen months. This means that the book will not be in the hands of the public for another two years, and a further sum will, it is expected be asked in the Army Estimates to complete the work.

Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has congratulated the Third Cruiser Squadron of the Mediterranean fleet on the prominent position it occupies in the returns of battle practice for 1905. Considering that all the control arrangements were "jury rigged," the firing was, says the Naval Commander-in-Chief, most creditable.

Great crowds of people witnessed the passage down the River Tyne of the new Japanese warship *Kashima* from Elswick shipyard to Stephenson's Dock to be painted before taking in coals for her preliminary trials at sea. The vessel was launched last year, and is one of the largest and most powerful afloat, being only exceeded in size, power, displacement, speed, and armament by the *Dreadnought*.

Speaking at Liverpool, Lord Avebury deprecated the overwhelming growth of taxation, and said that the expenditure on armaments in Europe was a very grave problem. Europe, including Great Britain, was imposing heavier and heavier burdens on the people. The peace establishment of Europe was four million men, at an annual expense of \$250,000,000, and unless this expenditure was diminished manufacturers would find more and more less heavily taxed regions. If Europe was to avoid war and revolution, steamship would have to reduce the burdens which pressed so heavily on the springs of industry.

Surgeon-General C. J. H. Kratt, lecturing at Woolwich last week on the desirability of promoting a higher individual standard in the British Army, suggested the introduction of a gigantic co-operative military organisation, in which schoolmasters, officers, and men should each take their part with a view of educating the soldier into recognising a higher sense of duty, self-respect, and efficiency. The Surgeon-General remarked that it was gratifying to know that temperance was making rapid strides in the army, but beyond this much remained to be effected by which the soldier could be aroused to a sense of his responsibility in connection with the duties of life. The mode of life and the health of the soldier were of essential importance. He advocated, amongst other improvements, the provision of more baths, more healthy recreations, and more schools of cookery.

The principal feature of the great naval tactical exercises which began last week in the Atlantic has been the testing of wireless telegraphy for limits of efficient signalling. A vast circle, some 2,000 miles in circumference, was picked off on the chart upon the Atlantic Ocean abreast of Lagos. During the entire operations the Commander-in-Chief maintained continuous touch with the various units of this far-spreading fleet, communicating with the furthest vessels by successfully calling up the intermediate ships. Efficient signalling by the wireless waves was maintained up to the intervals of 40 miles between the ships. The battleships and cruisers were steaming the whole time, revolving, as it were, in measured cadence around the central flagship in which was the controlling brain.

A number of unfounded rumours have been circulated from time to time suggesting that the Admiralty intend to change radically the uniform of the seamen of the Fleet. There has never been any such intention, but the question of eliminating from the kit some unnecessary articles has been under consideration, so as to save the men expense. The scope of the changes was announced yesterday by the Naval Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth in his "port orders." Sir Lewis Beaumont states that "the Admiralty have decided to abolish cloth trousers, serge frocks, and drill frocks as part of the kit of petty officers and men of His Majesty's Fleet as from May 1 next. A new pattern serge jumper with cuffs is to be supplied, with gold badges, and will be used for best uniform in place of the old serge frock."

The German navy is acting upon the lessons of the war in the Far East in the design of its new destroyers. The six boats which were laid down last year are of much larger size and far better armed than their predecessors. They will displace 570 tons against the 420 tons of their 27 or 28, though the latter speed was in actual fact easily exceeded. They will carry two 3.4in. guns, firing a 19lb. shell, and four 2in. guns, firing a 4lb. shell, and will have a much larger supply of coal. Twelve similar

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, unless otherwise stated, and should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

YOUNG LADY CASHIER for Retail Business in Hongkong.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [703]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ONE LARGE FRONT BEDROOM with Bath for one or two Gentlemen.

Apply to—
No. 2, KNUXTFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [704]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 261.

A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [705]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th March, 1906, at 4 p.m., in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, CITY HALL, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st Dec., 1905.
2. To elect a New Committee.
3. To transact any General Business.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [706]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1905.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HO SAU HING and HO CHI KAI both of No. 121, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Tobaccoists carrying on business at No. 121, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, and at Canton under the style of KWONG TAT & COMPANY, have, on the 24th day of March, 1906, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following Trade Mark, namely:

A distinctive device, mark, or label representing a Square Seal suspended vertically by a Chain of four Jade Rings, two large and two small ones, arranged in the following manner, namely: the large Ring below is attached to the handle of the Seal and is connected by the two small Rings with the other large Ring above. The said two small Rings while connecting the large ones together are themselves linked to each other. Right above the Rings and Seal is a Chinese Seal bearing four Chinese Characters (麥連環玉) meaning "JADE RINGS AND SEAL MARK" and below the said Rings and Seal is a Horizontal Label bearing four Chinese Characters (仔烟嘴金) meaning "GOLD TIPPED CIGARETTES" in the names of the said HO SAU HING and HO CHI KAI who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods, namely: Manufactured Cigarettes in Class 45. A facsimile of each Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.
S. W. TSO, Solicitor.
No. 39, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

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A distinctive device, mark, or label representing seven Chinese Brass Coins arranged in a Horizontal Row with one of the Coins in the centre showing the full face and bearing four Chinese Characters (寶通光緒) meaning "THE TWISTED BAND AND GOLD COINS MARK" in the names of the said HO SAU HING and HO CHI KAI who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1905, in respect of the following goods, namely: Manufactured Cigarettes, in Class 45. A facsimile of each Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the undersigned.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. U. S. R. A.

THE PRIZES will be PRESENTED by Mrs. HATTON of the NEW PARADE GROUND, on TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 4.30 p.m.

H. J. KELSALL, Major, R.A.
Hon. Sec., C.U.S.R.A.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [709]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 12, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED, Comprising:—DRAWING ROOM, BED ROOM and BATH ROOM FURNITURE and PIANO (Drawing Room Model) by MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd., Shanghai, HAND-SOME CARVED CANTON BLACK-WOOD DRESSING TABLE with BEVELLED GLASS, JARDINIERE, TABLES, &c., SOLID TEAK COMBINATION WRITING DESK and BOOKCASE, SKINS and FUR RUGS, POOCHOW and CANTON LACQUER TABLES, INDIAN, JAPANESE and CHINESE EMBROIDERIES and CURIOS, SOLID SILVER (English) TOILET SET and DRESSING CASES, 2 GOLD WATCHES, 1 SILVER PLATED TEA and COFFEE SET with TRAY, 1 BICYCLE, and 1 DOUBLE-BARREL GUN by ENOS JAMES & Co.

On view—To-day, 23rd March, 1906. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

For further particulars, apply to
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [710]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALER ROOMS, Queen's Road, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES, PRINTS, SINGLES, SOCKS, &c., PERSIAN RUGS, &c., &c., &c.

Terms of Sale:—As Customary.

Y. L. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [711]

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN," Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd inst., at 10 a.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [699]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, 24th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [700]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 24th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [18]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SEGROVIA," Captain Schöufeldt, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they can not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th March will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th March, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [701]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"NECKAR," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 8 a.m. To-morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 24th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 2.30 p.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 2nd April, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOURNE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [5]

MR. RICHARD HANCOCK is authorised to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. [502]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNER, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th March, 1906, at 12 Noon, at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, the following, viz.:

W. Y. T. Co., 1,752 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER, EX S.S. "OANPA."

W. Y. T. Co., 2,798 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER, EX S.S. "TELEMACHUS."

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906. [509]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell for Account of the Consignor at his SALER ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, CURIOS and SUNDRY other Articles, &c.

Terms:—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [695]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the OFFICIAL RECEIVER IN BANKRUPTCY to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, CURIOS and SUNDRY other Articles, &c.

Terms:—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [695]

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Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [695]

INTIMATIONS.

A REAL HEALTH FOOD.

"NOTHING BETTER."

MACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE is a PERFECT CHEESE and a PERFECT FOOD. When you know Cheese better, you will eat less meat; when you know MacLaren's Cream Cheese, you will know the "BEST CHEESE." See that you get it in air tight tins to preserve its freshness and good flavour.

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Almeida Street & Kowloon.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [694]

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

A SMOKING CONCERT will be given in the Rooms of the Institution, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, at 8.45 p.m., TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 24th inst.

The voluntary assistance of several well-known local Gentlemen has been obtained, who, as talented Vocalists and Instrumentalists, will assure a Musical Treat being provided.

Tickets for Admission, Price ONE DOLLAR each, may be had from the Manager's Office Boilers.

DAVID J. LENNOX, Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [696]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE NINTH DRAWING of Sixty-Five DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB, \$100 each, was held in the Hongkong Club House, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., when the following DEBENTURES were DRAWN IN REDEMPTION:

357	808	1,300	1,705
14	369	995	1,366
30	407	940	1,315
121	500	945	1,435
151	513	948	1,449
173	629	1,015	1,476
215	654	1,079	1,577
216	738	1,082	1,624
219	744	1,105	1,633
220	769	1,139	1,634
231	807	1,190	1,635
279	821	1,200	1,691
280	838	1,273	1,698

and will be payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on SATURDAY, the 31st day of March, 1906, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1906. [696]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, (Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong), TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th day of MARCH, 1906, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., when the subject of the Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7th March, 1906, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 Each fully paid up to be offered at par and if accepted to be allotted to the persons constituting the Shareholders of the Company according to the Company's register of Shareholders on the First day of July, 1906, in the proportion of One New Share for every three Old Shares in the Company held by the respective Shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such New Shares to be paid on the 31st day of July, 1906, and that failing such allotment as aforesaid the said New Shares be disposed of by the General Managers in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association."

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. [585]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th March, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1905, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 10th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELLEY, General Manager.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. [595]

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

You will be thankful when you become acquainted with Abbey's Salt, for you will find it pleasant and effective.

Abbey's Salt conquers headache, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, and all troubles that come from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels.

When you do become acquainted with Abbey's Salt, you will probably be sorry you didn't know about it sooner.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.
The Abbey Fruit Salt Co., Ltd.,
144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

THE ORCHESTRELLER Co's.

LATEST CREATION

PIANOLA PIANO.

PRICE £115.

PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL AND FINISH.

RECITALS DAILY.

INSPECTION INVITED.

PIANOS FOR HIRE AND PURCHASE.

Special Terms for Tuning by Contract.

Tuners from Messrs. BRINSMED &

BROADWOODS,

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [527]

FOR SALE

TO BE SOLD AT MACAO, VILLA BRANCA.

THE RESIDENCE of the late Physician and Naturalist, Mr. GOMES DA SILVA, with all its surroundings, delightfully situated on the Southern Slope of S. Jacinto Mountain and facing the South of MACAO. AND ALSO THE MINERALOGICAL, BOTANICAL and ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS of the same Physician and Naturalist.

Macao, 15th March, 1906. [658]

FOR SALE

AT THE PEAK.

AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, with Dressing, Drying and Bathrooms; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior bath and with hot and cold water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1906. [571]

NOTICE

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD., Engineers &c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000 square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [135]

BETTER THAN GOFABA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & CO. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Diarrhoea. The Capsules, unlike Copals, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the chronic cases.

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPIRATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & CO., PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

The King's Speech at the opening of Parliament on Feb. 19th was as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,
The lamented death of the King of Denmark, to whom I was united by the closest ties of family and affection, has caused me much sorrow, and I feel convinced that the sympathy of the country will be extended to Queen Alexandra, who, in consequence of her severe bereavement, is prevented from accompanying me on the important occasion of the opening of the new Parliament.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left last autumn for India, and are visiting as many portions of my vast Empire as time will admit of. The reception they have met with from all classes has been most gratifying to me and I trust that their visit will tend to strengthen among my subjects in India, the feeling of loyalty to the Crown and attachment to this country.

It was with real satisfaction that I received the King of the Hellenes, who is so closely related to me, as my guest during the autumn. His Majesty's visit will, I am confident, confirm the friendly relations which have so long governed the relations existing between the two countries. My relations with foreign Powers continue to be friendly.

I rejoice that the war between Russia and Japan has been brought to an end by the satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations commenced last August, and due to the initiative of the President of the United States, which resulted in an honourable peace.

An Agreement has been concluded with the Government of the Emperor of Japan prolonging that which was made between the two Governments in January, 1902. Its text has already been made public.

The Conference summoned by the Sultan of Morocco to consider the introduction of reforms into his Kingdom has assembled at Algiers, and Delegates from the Powers Signatories of the Madrid Convention of 1880 are engaged in deliberations, which will continue. It is earnestly to be hoped that the result of these negotiations may be conducive to the maintenance of peace among all nations.

The dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway has been peacefully accomplished, and, in accordance with the declared desire of the Norwegian people, my son-in-law and daughter, the Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, have ascended the Throne of Norway as King and Queen.

The insurrectionary movement in Crete has subsided, and the four Protecting Powers have appointed Commissioners with a view to the introduction of reforms in the island.

The condition of the Macedonian vilayets, though in some respects improved, continues to give cause for anxiety. The Sultan has agreed to the appointment of an International Financial Commission to supervise the financial administration of these provinces, and I trust that this may lead to the introduction of salutary reforms and the improvement of the condition of the population.

Papers will be laid before you respecting Army administration in India.

In order to establish Responsible Government in the Transvaal Colony, I have decided to recall the Letters Patent which provided for the intermediate stage of Representative Government, and to direct that the new Constitution be drawn up with as much expedition as is consistent with due care and deliberation in all particulars. The elections to the first Legislative Assembly, which had been expected in July, must accordingly be postponed, but it is not anticipated that the additional delay need extend beyond a few months.

The directions which have been given that no further licences should be issued for the importation of Chinese coolies will continue in force during that period.

A Constitution granting Responsible Government will also be framed for the Orange River Colony.

It is my earnest hope that in these Colonies, as elsewhere throughout my dominions, the grant of self-government will be followed by an increase of prosperity and of loyalty to the Empire.

The Colonial Conference, which in existing circumstances cannot be held this year, has been postponed until the early part of next year, with the concurrence of the Colonial Governments concerned.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
I note with satisfaction that the imports and exports of the country continue to show a steady and accelerating increase, and together with the growing activity of trade at home, indicate that the industries of my people are in general in a sound and progressive condition.

The additions which have been made in recent years to the national expenditure and to the capital liabilities of the State are matters to which I invite your earnest attention.

The Estimates of charges which will be laid before you will be presented in as moderate a form as time and circumstances have allowed.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
My Ministers have under consideration plans for improving and effecting economies in the system of government in Ireland and for introducing into it means for associating the people with the conduct of Irish affairs. It is my desire that the government of the country, in reliance upon the ordinary law, should be carried on, so far as existing circumstances permit, in a spirit respectful of the wishes and sentiments

of the Irish people; and I trust that this may conduce to the maintenance of tranquillity and of good feeling between different classes in the community.

The social and economic conditions of the rural districts in Great Britain require careful consideration. Inquiries are proceeding as to the means by which a larger number of the population may be attracted to and retained on the soil, and they will be completed at no distant date.

A Bill will be laid before you at the earliest possible moment for amending the existing Law with regard to Education in England and Wales.

Bills will also be submitted to you for dealing with the Law regulating Trade Disputes, and for amending the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, for the further Equalization of Rates in the Metropolis, and for amending the Unemployed Workmen Act.

Your attention will also be called to measures dealing with the Merchant Shipping Law, for amending and extending the Crofters' Holdings (Scotland) Act, for checking commercial corruption, for improving the Law regarding certain Colonial Marriages, for abolishing the property qualification required of County Justices in England, and for the prevention of plural voting in Parliamentary Elections.

Your labours upon these and upon all other matters I humbly commend to the blessing of Almighty God.

JAPANESE PROVERBS.

INTERESTING ILLUSTRATION OF NATIONAL CHARACTER.

The Japanese are essentially a philosophical people, and in consequence their language is rich in proverbial philosophy, and proverbs are current in their interchanges of thought. An apt quotation (says Mary Ogden Vaughan in the *New York Tribune*) often puts an end to a dispute, and is considered a final argument unless the discomfited disputant can match it with a better one. Among all nations a similarity in these "pearls of wisdom" shows that from the garnered experience of the ages widely separated people arrive at the same conclusions.

The manner of expressing the ideas, however, differs as widely as the nations themselves. Comparisons are interesting, and often show a choice of metaphors in keeping with the environment.

As a nation of boatmen, the Japanese say: "Too many boatmen will run the boat on a man's life." Where rice is a staple product, and irrigation is the life of its fields, they have a saying, "He is trying to draw water to his own rice-fields." We express the same thing by: "He has his own axe to grind." Our "Accidents will happen in the best-regulated families" is quaintly put in their proverb: "Even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree."

"Despite of the day of small things," the Japanese say: "Famous swords are made of iron scrapings." "Even the worm that eats smart weed finds it palatable," proves, as we say, that "There is no accounting for taste." For "A fountain cannot rise higher than its source," they have: "The spawn of frogs will become nothing but frogs." We recognise "A burnt child dreads the fire," in a Japanese soldier's fear even the tops of the tall grass. "Of evil cool may come," is beautifully expressed by them in "The lotus springs from the slime of the pond."

The Japanese do not say "A fool and his money are soon parted," but more tersely: "A wise man keeps his money." As also: "When in a hurry, go around." Instead of "The more haste the less speed," but "Time flies," they elaborate poetically into: "Neither the sun nor the moon ever halts upon its journey." All or nothing, becomes: "If you eat poison, let the rice be left, do not become a son-in-law." When it is understood that a *go* is about a pint, it is plain that becoming a son-in-law is advised only as a last resort.

Of military proverbs they have: "A girded sword is the soul of a Samurai." "To assist the people is to give peace to the Empire"; and an old proverb of especial significance at the present time, "After victory tighten the strings of your helmet." In other words, do not relax your vigilance. Cowards are described as "having no stomachs," and after a successful battle they say, "The soldiers carried their stomachs well." "To employ one who might be unfaithful to a trust is the Japanese." "Like placing a goat in charge of a kitchen garden," and the ungratefulness of cats is forcibly expressed by: "Feed a dog three days and he will remember your kindness three years; feed a cat three days, and she will forget your kindness in three days." Such sayings illustrate the national character, and on the other hand, to quote an old Japanese proverb, they show that after all "The hearts of men are of the same sort everywhere."—*Globe*.

COSSACKS' COMPLAINT.

TERRIFIC THREAT TO THE CZAR.

The Cossacks are almost the only reliable troops in Russia. The hatred against them which burns in the heart of every liberal-minded Russian, owing to their inhuman outrages, has led to the cry "Not only the autocracy, but also the Cossacks, must be destroyed."

On various occasions, however, there have been ominous signs that the Cossacks themselves resent the degrading role they have to play. The latest protest of Cossack insubordination is a proclamation "To all Russian Citizens," which the officers and men of the Second Regiment of the Urotsky-Cossacks have just issued. It is one of the most daring pamphlets ever issued by soldiers against the Government, as may be judged from the following extracts:—

"When we were mobilised in November, 1904, we thought that we would have to fight against Japan, instead of that we have been forced to be the tools of the police. We flogged the people with the nagaiaks, we knocked them down with the butt-ends of our rifles, we shot them down unarmed in the streets, and we trod them under the hoofs of our horses, thinking thus to fulfil the Czar's will."

"But in his manifesto of October 31 he ignored us. We had had to do all the bloody work, but we were not regarded as citizens, only as executioners and murderers."

"Our food consists of mouldy bread which we cannot eat; and if we complain we are either laughed at and told, 'This is better food than you get at home, and yet it does not satisfy you,' or we are threatened with death."

"We have protested the estates of our tyrants who live in affluence and pleasure. The swamping was bitter when we discovered that we had been working against our own fatherland. We will no longer execute the orders of the police, we will no longer be the public murderers. While we are here our native districts are tyrannised, our wives and children are suffering from hunger. The Government stifles our protests and tries to rouse the soldiers against us. We want to go back to our homes."

"We also demand from the Government that it should be direct and universal suffrage, and that all political prisoners shall be released."

"We shall not lay down our arms until every one of our demands has been gratified."

"Otherwise, we shall know how to have our revenge, which will take a form more awful than the fate of King Alexander of Serbia, for not only the Tyrant, but all his corrupt Court, will be sacrificed."

This last threat is printed in bold type.—*Evening Standard*.

A MEDITERRANEAN CYCLONE.

STEAMER'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

A telegram from Marseilles to the *Matin* states that the British steamer *Mount Lebanon* has just arrived at that port after a terrible experience in the Mediterranean, graphic details of which are furnished by the correspondent.

The *Mount Lebanon* is an iron screw steamer of 2,420 tons, commanded by Captain Laing, and owned in Glasgow, whither she was bound from Smyrna. In the Mediterranean, however, a cyclone of extraordinary violence was encountered, and for eight whole days the ship was at the mercy of seas of extraordinary height, and in imminent danger of foundering.

A watertight bulkhead, and demolished the cook's galley, and four of the life-boats were carried away. Of the seven men who constituted the watch, five were injured. The first officer, who had lashed himself to the bridge with rope, was knocked down, and had two of his ribs broken.

It was only with the greatest difficulty that the *Mount Lebanon*, with nearly five feet of water in the hold, was able to make Marseilles. Captain Laing told an interviewer that never in the whole of his career had he met with such weather. The condition of the first officer is serious.

THE CRUSADER CYCLE COMPANY,
Lionel Street, Birmingham, will be Agents for Applications for BUYING & AGENTS of new and second-hand Bicycles, and of all kinds of Cycle and Motor Vehicle Parts, and of all kinds of Cycle and Motor Vehicle Accessories, at a Moderate Price.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. on each day, Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [47]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK"
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 64 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 84 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 34 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 68 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 26 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 361 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES for undertaking and repairing SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P., specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES) equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service.

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR.

BRANDIES

FROM

MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER. COGNAC.

FROM \$19.20 TO \$126.00 PER DOZEN.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF BRANDY IN THE EAST.

[38-18]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"KEEMUN."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 17th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 22nd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 24th inst. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. [940]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, EMDEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SENEGAMBIA."

Captain Peter, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Mar. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Mar. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1906. [672]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Bayard* and *Douro*, from Lyons ex s.s. *Bayard*, from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville d'Avant*, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after Tuesday, the 20th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 20th March, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 20th March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [2]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [687]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"POONA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c.
Italy.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [1]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "NICOMEDIA."

FROM PORTLAND (ENGLAND), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOI.

THE above Steamer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [13]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"ARCADIA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c. ex s.s. *Victoria*.
From Persian Gulf ex B. I. S. N. & B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN
AND HAWAIIAN PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 25th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BELLEROPHON"	On 4th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 11th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 14th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 14th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 21st April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 28th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 5th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 12th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 12th May.	

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 27th March.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 10th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 20th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 24th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"BELLEROPHON"	On 5th May.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 20th May.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 22nd May.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 5th June.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & N. PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"TEUCER"	On 18th April.	
	"TYDEUS"	On 18th May.	

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"TELEMACHUS"	On 25th March.	
	"NINIGLOW"	On 25th April.	
	"YANGTZE"	On 25th May.	

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [9-10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 24th March.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TEAN"	On 27th March.	
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 27th March.	
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	On 29th March.	
TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	On 30th March.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIKONG"	On 31st March.	
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 2nd April.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 4th April.	

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1906. [11]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OROITO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 24th Mar. Freight.
Capt. Sachs	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 31st Mar. Freight & Passengers.
Capt. Balle	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
SCANDIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 13th April Freight & Passengers.
Capt. v. Dohren	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 21st April Freight.
Capt. Peter	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 5th May Freight.
Capt. Schöndorfer	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
CELDLAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 16th May Freight.
Capt. Meyer	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
VANDALLA	NEW YORK	About middle of May.
Capt. Haase	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified doctor and stewardess are carried.
For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE King's Building.

12

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 25th Mar., at 10 A.M.	
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 1st April, at 10 A.M.	
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	TUESDAY, 10th April, at 10 A.M.	

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
T. ARIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1906. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 4th April.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 28th April.

Cargo only:

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.
The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1906

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY 28th March
PRINZ REGENT LUIPOLD	WEDNESDAY 11th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 25th April
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 30th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 23rd May
ROON	WEDNESDAY 6th June
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 4th July
GNESSEN	WEDNESDAY 18th July
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY 1st August
PRINZ REGENT LUIPOLD	WEDNESDAY 15th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 29th August
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 12th September

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of MARCH, 1906, at NOON, the Steamship
"BAVERN," Captain H. Formes, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port at 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the 26th March. Cargo and
Shipping Orders will be granted till noon on MONDAY, the 26th March. Cargo and
Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 27th March, and Parcels
will be received at the Agency's Office until noon on TUESDAY, the 27th March.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50.
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR return	261 0 0	142 0 0	92 0 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG return	91 0 0	63 0 0	33 0 0
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	65 0 0	44 0 0	24 0 0
VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR return	97 0 0	66 0 0	36 0 0
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	64 0 0	44 0 0	26 0 0
VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR return	115 0 0	79 0 0	47 0 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON return	83 0 0	46 0 0	27 0 0
	123 0 0	83 0 0	49 0 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and
travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the same rates to be applied as via NAPLES,
GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:
Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from
SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.
INTERUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN INDIA:
Passengers to European and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer
from PORT SAID.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	SAILING DATES
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 3rd April.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 1st May.
WILHELM	TUESDAY, 29th May.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd APRIL, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ WALDEMAR,"
Captain Woltemmes, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50	\$30	\$20	return \$80	\$50
TO NEW GUINEA	\$28	\$18	\$10	return \$42	\$27.15
TO BRISBANE	\$20	\$10	\$7	return \$34	\$23
TO SYDNEY	\$38	\$23	\$15	return \$54	\$34.10
TO MELBOURNE	\$44.10	\$24.10	\$16	return \$62.5	\$44.5
TO YOKOHAMA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	return \$70.00	\$40.00
TO KOBE	\$55.00	\$35.00	\$25.00	return \$75.00	\$45.00
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE	\$34.00	\$20.00	\$10.00		

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer £97 0 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA " " 96 0 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	Wednesday, 28th March.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SACHSEN	Wednesday, 11th April.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Wednesday, 11th April.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San
Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & S.S. Co.,
T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the
Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:—
1st Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton 232 0 0.
To Bremen 65 0 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg 65 0 0.
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar 65 0 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
JULIATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half of March	JAVA PORTS	Second half of March
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA PORTS	First half of April
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half of April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of April
TJIPANAS.	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA PORTS	First half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1906.

Telephone No. 375.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND BANGKOK

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA,"
Captain A. M. Rait, will be despatched as
above on SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at DAY-
LIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1906. 671

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENEDI,"
will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the
28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. 693

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong
and South American ports.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"GLENFARG,"
5,600 tons, will be despatched for CALLAO
(Peru) on or about 10th April, 1906, at Noon.
For further information as to Freight and
Passage apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Yokohama Building.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [531]

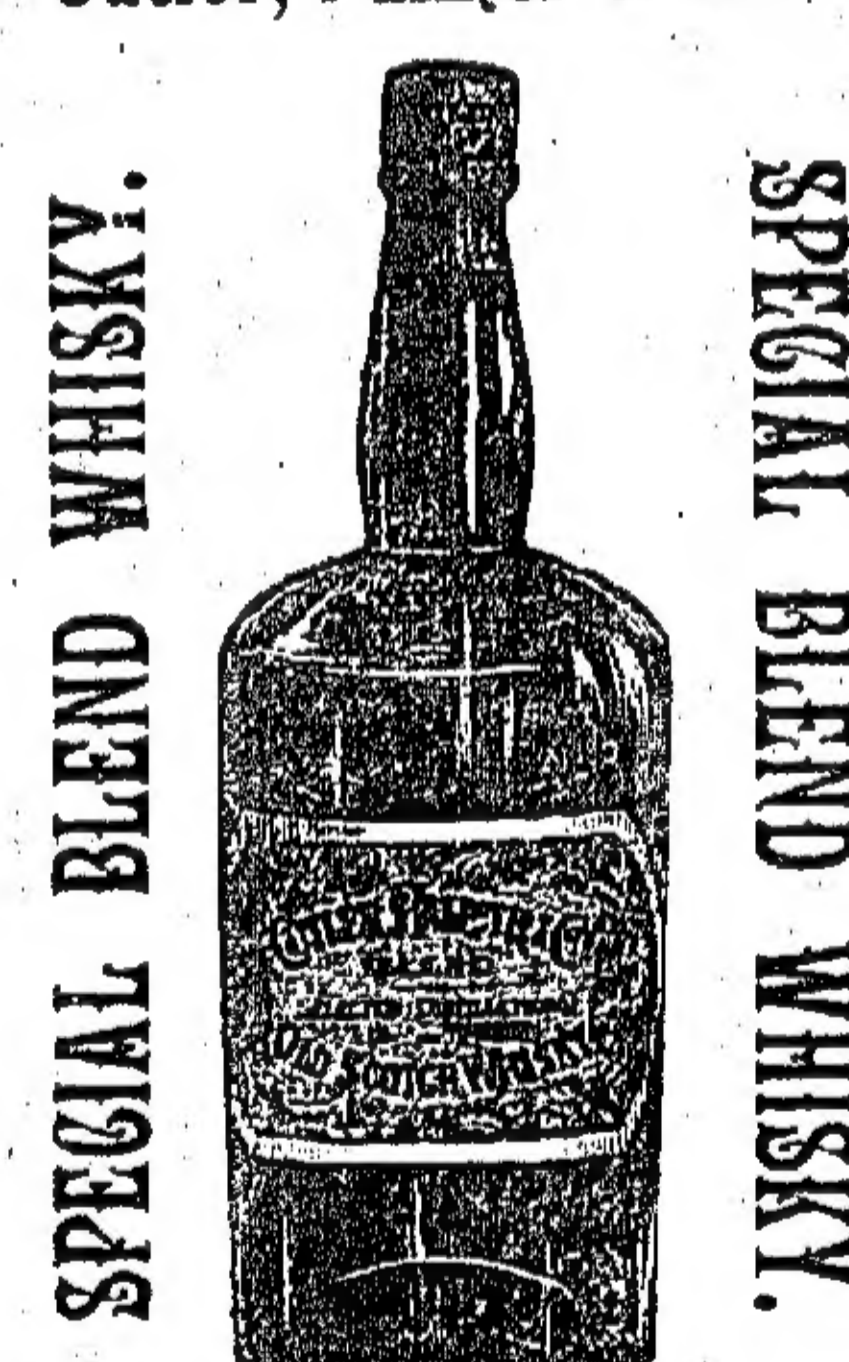
THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH,"
will be despatched for the above Ports on
WEDNESDAY, the 25th April.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. [491]

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA	0.60
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS- SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25
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MAP OF THE WEST RIVER	0.25

